AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) Material A set material for neutron shielding and for

maintaining sub-criticality, comprising:

a matrix based on a vinylester resin selected from the group consisting of bisphenol

A-type epoxy(meth)acrylate resins, novolac-type epoxy(meth)acrylate resins.

epoxy(meth)acrylate resins based on halogenated bisphenol A, and resins obtained from an

isophthalic polyester and a urethane, at least one polyamide, and an inorganic filler capable of

slowing and absorbing neutrons, the organic inorganic filler comprising at least one

hydrogenated inorganic compound and at least one inorganic boron compound.

2. (Original) Material according to claim 1, in which the polyamide is an aliphatic

polyamide.

3. (Original) Material according to claim 2, in which the polyamide is chosen from

among 11 polyamides, 12 polyamides, 6-12 polyamides and mixes of them.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) Material according to claim 4, in which the vinylester

resin is a novolac-type epoxy(meth)acrylate resin.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) Material according to claim 1, in which the hydrogenated

inorganic compound is chosen from the group composed consisting of alumina hydrates and

-2-

magnesium hydroxide.

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- 8. (Currently amended) Material according to claim 1, in which the inorganic boron compound is chosen from the group <u>composed</u> <u>consisting</u> of boric acid, colemanite, zinc borates, boron carbide, boron nitride and boron oxide.
- 9. (Previously presented) Material according to claim 1, in which the hydrogenated inorganic compound is alumina hydrate with formula Al(OH)₃.
- 10. (Previously presented) Material according to claim 1, in which the inorganic boron compound is zinc borate with formula Zn₂O_{14.5}H₇B₆ or boron carbide.
- 11. (Previously presented) Material according to claim 1, with an atomic concentration of hydrogen between about 4.5×10^{22} and 6.5×10^{22} at/cm³.
- 12. (Previously presented) Material according to claim 1, with an atomic concentration of boron between about 8×10^{20} and 3×10^{21} at/cm³.
- 13. (Original) Material according to claim 1, in which the vinylester resin accounts for between 30 and 45% of the total mass of this resin, the polyamide and inorganic filler being capable of slowing and absorbing neutrons.
- 14. (Original) Material according to claim 13, in which the polyamide accounts for between 10 to 30% of the total mass of the vinylester resin, the polyamide and inorganic filler being capable of slowing and absorbing neutrons.
 - 15. (Original) Material according to claim 1, with a density of between 1.3 and 1.6.
- 16. (Currently amended) Process for preparation of a <u>set</u> material for neutron shielding and for maintaining sub-criticality comprising a matrix based on a vinylester resin

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESSPILE 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 selected from the group consisting of bisphenol A-type epoxy(meth)acrylate resins, novolac-type epoxy(meth)acrylate resins, epoxy(meth)acrylate resins based on halogenated bisphenol A, and resins obtained from an isophthalic polyester and a urethane, at least one polyamide and an inorganic filler capable of slowing and absorbing neutrons, the organic inorganic filler comprising at least one hydrogenated inorganic compound and at least one inorganic boron compound, comprising:

- (a) mix the vinylester resin, the polyamide, and the inorganic filler <u>comprising</u> at least one hydrogenated inorganic compound and at least one inorganic boron compound capable of slowing and absorbing neutrons, with at least one resin polymerization accelerator,
 - (b) add at least one resin polymerization catalyst to this mix,
 - (c) degas the mix under a vacuum,
 - (d) pour the mix obtained into a mould, and
 - (e) allow the mix to set in the mould.
- 17. (Original) Process according to claim 16, in which the mould is composed of a compartment of a packaging for transport, interim storage and/or ultimate storage of radioactive products.
- 18. (Currently amended) Packaging for transport, interim storage and/or ultimate storage of radioactive materials, comprising at least one shield formed from the material as defined in any one of claims 1-5 claims 1-3, 5, and 7-15.